



The Gazette



of India

सत्यमेव जयते

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 46] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1959/KARTIKA 23, 1881

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 5th November, 1959.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
119.	No. 106-ITC(PN)/59 dated 4th November, 1959.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Import of 'Photographic negatives and printing paper' against licences granted for Cinematograph films not exposed under the Export Promotion Scheme.
	No. 107-ITC(PN)/59, dated 4th November, 1959.	Do.	Licences for coal-tar dyes and certain types of textile chemicals against export of cotton cloth and yarn, handloom fabrics, hand-printed fabrics, tents and mosquito nets etc.
120.	No. SC(A)-2(217)/57, dated 5th November, 1959.	Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel	Government of India's recommendation on the Tariff Commission's enquiry and report regarding increase in the manufacturing cost of pig iron of M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.
	No. SC(A)-4-(198)/59, dated 5th November, 1959.	Do.	The Iron and Steel Advisory Council.
121.	No. 108-ITC(PN)/59, dated 5th November, 1959.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Import of Copra or Coconut Kernel during October, 1959-March, 1960 licensing period.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

CONTENTS

PAGES	PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1. —Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	PART II—SECTION 4. —Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministry of Defence 185
239	PART III—SECTION 1. —Notifications issued by the Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, Railway Administration, High Courts, and the Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Government of India (Published at Simla) 1439
PART I—SECTION 2. —Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Government Officers issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	PART III—SECTION 2. —Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office, Calcutta (Published at Simla) 295
493	PART III—SECTION 3. —Notifications issued by or under the authority of Chief Commissioners (Published at Simla) 237
PART I—SECTION 3. —Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions, issued by the Ministry of Defence	PART III—SECTION 4. —Miscellaneous Notifications including notifications, orders, advertisements and notices issued by Statutory Bodies (Published at Simla) 519
123	PART IV—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Private bodies (Published at Simla) 201
PART I—SECTION 4. —Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Officers, issued by the Ministry of Defence	SUPPLEMENT No. 42—
279	Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India during week ending the 17th October 1959 535
PART II—SECTION 1. —Acts, Ordinances and Regulations	Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of 30,000 and over in India during week ending 17th October, 1959 538
PART II—SECTION 2. —Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills	
PART II—SECTION 3. —SUB-SECTION (i)—General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)	
1555	
PART II—SECTION 3. —SUB-SECTION (ii)—Statutory Orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)	
3121	

PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued
by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by
the Supreme Court

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 6th November 1959

No 57-Pres/59—The following amendment approved by the President to the Table of Precedence published in Notification No 7 Pres/58 dated the 15th February, 1958, as amended up to date, is published for general information—

For existing footnote 8 substitute the following—

For the purpose of the Table of Precedence the Chief Commissioner Delhi will rank in Article 31 along with Secretaries to the Government of India at State functions held in New Delhi and the Red Fort

New Delhi, the 10th November 1959

No 58 Pres/59—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Uttar Pradesh Police—

Name of the officer and rank.

Shri Hasan Dad Khan,
Head Constable,
III Battalion
Provincial Armed Constabulary,
Lucknow

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded

On the 12th December 1958 information was received at Police Station Mohamdi, Kheri District, that the notorious outlaw Sanwal Singh, who had been terrorizing the districts of Kheri, Sitapur, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi and Pilibhit for some time, was to visit his home in village Gulauli with some of his confederates that afternoon. A Police party consisting of two Sub Inspectors and seven Constables from the Mohamdi Police Station and two P.A.C. Platoons which happened to be there at the time, headed by Sub Inspector Narendra Singh, Station Officer, P.S. Mohamdi, reached Gulauli at about 4.50 P.M. and surrounded Sanwal Singh's House.

On the arrival of the Police party, Sanwal Singh and his comrades tried to escape from the village but after an exchange of fire with the Police were forced to retreat further into it. The outlaws were chased from one house to another by the Police who exchanged intermittent fire with them far into the night. Head Constable Hasan Dad Khan was in the forefront all the time that the chase was on, and was wounded in the hand. Despite this he continued to stick to his post until the state of his wound made it necessary for him to be taken to the hospital at Mohamdi for medical attention. Immediately his wound was dressed he returned to the scene of the encounter and rejoined the attack on the outlaws. When Sanwal Singh in a last bid to escape jumped from the roof of a house Head Constable Hasan Dad Khan though in an exposed position gave covering fire to the Sub Inspector who followed the outlaw and shot him dead.

Throughout this long and dangerous encounter, Head Constable Hasan Dad Khan showed courage and devotion to duty of a high order.

2 This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

A. V. PAI, Secy

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Department of Iron & Steel)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th November 1959

No SC(A)-4(493)/58—In terms of Resolution No SC(A)-4(493)/59 dated the 5th November, 1959, the Government of India hereby appoints the following persons to be members of the Iron and Steel Advisory Council—

- 1 Shri Madanmohan R. Rula, State Bank Building, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay 1
- 2 Mr J. D. K. Brown, President The Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, Royal Exchange, Calcutta

3 Shri N. C. Deb, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Director (Finance), Hindustan Steel Limited, New Delhi

4 Shri Suku Sen, General Superintendent, Bhilai Steel Project Bhilai (Madhya Pradesh)

5 Shri K. M. George, Chief Designs Engineer, Rourkela Steel Project Rourkela (Orissa)

6 Shri S. K. Nanavati, General Superintendent, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur

7 Shri K. J. Cleetus, Sales Manager, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 23 B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta

8 Shri R. N. Kapur, Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 12, Mission Row, Calcutta 1

9 Shri M. D. Shivananjappa, IAS, Director & Vice Chairman Mysore Iron & Steel Works, Bhadravati (Mysore State)

10 Sardar D. Indu Singh, Vice Chairman, Steel Re-rolling Mills Association of India, 20, Strand Road, Calcutta

11 Shri R. L. Bhartiya, Steel Re-rolling Mills Association of India, 20, Strand Road, Calcutta

12 Mr J. M. Sweet, Garden Reach Workshops Private Ltd., 2 Fairlie Place, Calcutta

13 Shri R. L. Rajgarhia, M/s Textile Machinery Corporation Ltd., Belgharia, (24 Parganas)

14 Shri N. D. Sahukar, Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Private Ltd., Lalbaug, Parel, Bombay 12

15 Shri K. L. Chowdhary, M/s Shri Krishna Private Ltd., 20 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta 1

16 Shri C. R. Ramaswamy, M.L.A., Oriental Buildings, Armenian Street, Madras 1

17 Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa, M.L.A., Qadian (Dist. Gurdaspur)

18 Shri P. L. Master, President, All India Steel Importers' Association, Strand Road, Calcutta 1

19 Shri Hansraj Gupta, President, All India Iron & Steel Stockholders Federation, Ajmere Gate, Delhi 6

20 Mr R. H. Wright, Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd., 8, Clive Row, Calcutta 1

21 Rai Bahadur M. G. Rungta, P. 16, Kalakar Street, Calcutta 7

22 Shri N. S. Mam, I.C.S. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel, (Department of Mines & Fuel), New Delhi

23 Shri Qurban Singh, Director, Railway Stores, Railway Board, New Delhi

24 Shri S. T. Thadani, Additional Director General, Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals, New Delhi

25 Shri M. Hayath, Chairman, Central Water & Power Commission, New Delhi

26 Dr B. D. Kalelkar, Senior Industrial Adviser, Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi

27 Shri K. T. Satarawala, I.A.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi

28 Admiral Bose, Director General of Shipping, Ministry of Transport & Communications, New Delhi

Other members to be hereafter specified by the Government of India to represent the Iron and Steel industry or trade or consumers.

J. S. BAIJAL, Under Secy

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 7th November 1959

No. 5(9)/58-E.U.—In September, 1957 the Government of India had set up a Working Group on Industrial Co-operatives under the Chairmanship of Shri M. R. Bhide, I.C.S. The latter resigned because of other pre-occupations. Subsequently, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry appointed Shri J. C. Ryan as the Chairman, with effect from 21st January, 1958. The Working Group was asked to review the progress, examine the difficulties—financial, organisational, marketing, etc.—and recommend measures for ensuring accelerated development of Industrial Co-operatives with special reference to the

objectives and programmes of the Second Five Year Plan. Three more members were appointed to the Working Group at a later stage. It held 7 meetings, toured 8 States and inspected 74 Industrial Co-operatives. Evidence given by the individuals and associations having expert knowledge on the subject was also recorded. The Group has confined its inquiries, study and recommendations by and large, to the industries covered by the six All India Boards and Commission on Cottage and Small Industries. The Working Group submitted its final Report in July, 1958.

2. The Report contains 120 recommendations relating to:—

- (1) general principals for the establishment of Industrial Co-operatives;
- (2) relaxation of orthodox co-operative principals in the transitional phase of development;
- (3) election and nomination of the Board of Directors;
- (4) criteria for tests for registration;
- (5) organisation of production in Industrial Co-operatives to meet requirements of State Undertakings;
- (6) state partnership in Apex Societies and state aid to members of primary societies;
- (7) purchase and sale of raw material by Apex Societies;
- (8) establishment of Co-operative Spinning Mills at important centres of Handloom weavers;
- (9) review of current allocations for controlled commodities, with a view to increasing the quota for village and small industries;
- (10) loans and subsidies to large sized Industrial Co-operatives for construction of godowns;
- (11) giving of advances by the Reserve Bank of India to other financing institutions, specifically for the benefit of village and small industries;
- (12) Institutionalisation of finance;
- (13) sharing by the Government of losses sustained by co-operative financing agencies;
- (14) mobilisation of financial resources from within the co-operative movement by promoting thrift and savings;
- (15) financial accommodation on a specially liberal scale for holding stocks of finished products;
- (16) assistance to Industrial Co-operatives through Government purchases;
- (17) liaison between large scale and small-scale units, in particular, Industrial Co-operatives;
- (18) expansion of foreign markets for the products of village and small industries;
- (19) progressive transfer of State-owned and State-aided marketing organisations to co-operative institutions;
- (20) training in cooperation for official and non-official staff connected with Industrial Co-operatives;
- (21) recruitment and training of Extension workers;
- (22) administrative control of co-operative societies and their financing agencies;
- (23) liaison between Industries, Cooperation and other Departments;
- (24) special staff under the Central Government to look after development of Industrial Co-operatives in the country; and
- (25) organisation of Industrial Co-operatives for women.

3 The Government of India have examined the recommendations of the Working Group on Industrial Co-operatives and have accepted fifty-nine recommendations without any modifications. The more important of the accepted recommendations are the following:—

- (i) Conversion of proprietary concerns into Industrial Co-operatives and enrolment of 'associate' and 'nominal' members. (No. 4, 6 & 7).
- (ii) Provision of loans to artisans to enable them to take shares in Industrial Co-operatives. (No. 8).
- (iii) Nomination by the Government to the Board of Directors of an Industrial Co-operative Society, deputation of Government Officers to work in societies etc. (No. 12, 13 & 14).
- (iv) Securing and distribution of large orders by Government to Industrial Co-operatives. (No. 18).
- (v) Encouraging conversion of Industrial units, which at present function otherwise than on co-operative basis, into co-operative societies. (No. 22).
- (vi) Indirect aids recommended for Co-operative Societies to be made available to Apex Societies also. (No. 35).
- (vii) Purchase of raw material by Apex Weavers' societies for sale to primaries and the adoption of the principle of "sale at market price". (Nos. 38 & 39).
- (viii) Current allocation of iron and steel and other commodities under control to be reviewed and quota for small scale industries increased. (No. 42).

- (ix) Government to provide loans and subsidies to help Industrial Co-operatives to build godowns on the same lines as Marketing Co-operatives. (No. 48).
- (x) Supply of equipment, imported machinery and tools on a preferential basis to Industrial Co-operatives and advance of loans to cover such purchases. (No. 49).
- (xi) Approval to be sought for financing of more selected village and small industries under subsection 17(2) (bb) of the Reserve Bank of India Act. (No. 50).
- (xii) Adoption of certain transitional measures to inspire confidence among institutional financing agencies to improve their readiness to finance industrial Co-operatives. (No. 51 & 52).
- (xiii) Financing of Industrial Co-operatives by State Financial Corporations and steps to reorientate their policies. (No. 54).
- (xiv) Discontinuance of the existing practice (by Apex Co-operative Societies, District Industrial Associations etc. of combining trading with banking activities. (No. 56).
- (xv) Government loans for working capital to be made repayable in a period of 10 to 15 years, the first instalment being due at the end of 3rd or 4th year. Where such payments are likely to result in the shrinkage of its business, the society to be advanced further loans. (No. 57).
- (xvi) Pattern of Central assistance for Industrial Co-operatives not to be made less liberal and a review to be undertaken at the end of the Second Plan for further liberalisation wherever necessary. (No. 58).
- (xvii) Financing agencies to be reimbursed for losses against guarantees without delay. (No. 66).
- (xviii) General considerations governing the policy in respect of security for loans to small-scale and cottage industries and precautions to be taken in financing industrial societies. (Nos. 67 & 68).
- (xix) Promotion of thrift and collection of savings from members of Industrial Co-operatives. (No. 71).
- (xx) Enforcement of standardization of at least the major products of village and small industries. (No. 72).
- (xxi) Administrative set up for liaison between large-scale industrial units and Industrial Co-operatives and assistance to them by National Small Industries Corporation and Small Industries Service Institutes. (No. 75 & 76).
- (xxii) Organisation of publicity and propaganda on large scale for the products of village and small industries. (No. 77).
- (xxiii) Promotion of exports of the products of Industrial Co-operatives and avoidance of duplication in marketing arrangements. (No. 79).
- (xxiv) Special efforts to form Industrial Co-operatives of industries, the products of which are in demand by large units. (No. 80).
- (xxv) Official and non-official staff connected with Industrial Co-operatives and key officers of Industrial Apex Marketing Societies to be trained under the auspices of the Central Committee for Co-operative Training and the Senior Officers Training School at Poona. (No. 83 & 84).
- (xxvi) Co-operative education to members and office bearers of Industrial Co-operatives by the paid supervisory staff and Block Level Extension Officers. (No. 86).
- (xxvii) Adoption of basic principles in regard to the recruitment and training of extension workers, methods of extension etc., outlined in the pamphlet on "Extension work in the Co-operative Movement" by Prof. A. F. Laidlaw. (No. 87).
- (xxviii) Elementary instruction in cooperation in High Schools, advanced courses in Colleges and research facilities in Universities. (No. 90).
- (xxix) State Governments to review their arrangements for technical training from time to time and use Industrial Co-operatives for promoting technical efficiency of Cottage and Small Industries. (Nos. 91, 92 & 93).
- (xxx) Training of selected artisans of Industrial Co-operatives in large industrial concerns in the country and abroad and provision of remuneration by the Government for this purpose to such societies. (No. 94).
- (xxxi) Supervisory staff exclusively for Industrial Co-operatives and adequate staff for audit. (Nos. 109, 110 & 111).
- (xxxii) Appointment of a Senior Officer, with necessary staff, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to give exclusive attention for the development of Industrial Co-operatives and to implement the recommendations of the Working Group. (No. 115).
- (xxxiii) Appointment of trained women organisers to encourage setting up of Industrial Co-operatives for women. (No. 117).

4. The following are some of the important recommendations which have been accepted with certain modifications:—

- (i) *Recommendations No. 1 and 2*—stipulate that members of an Industrial Co-operative Society should be enrolled with reference to their skill, community of interest etc and should be drawn from a compact area. In order to facilitate the enrolment of different types of useful elements in the formation of industrial co-operatives, the Government consider that the word "skill" may be substituted by "active participation".
- (ii) *Recommendation No. 3*—suggests that, under suitable circumstances, it would be desirable to admit into the society a limited number of non-workers as members. Government accept this recommendation subject to review of its working after a period of about three years.
- (iii) *Recommendation No. 5*—suggests that there should be no objection to the registration of an industrial co-operative service society of small entrepreneurs provided certain conditions are fulfilled. Government consider that industrial co-operatives should include formation of all suitable categories or societies such as societies for (i) Production, (ii) Processing, (iii) Assembling, (iv) Common facilities, (v) Societies for establishment of industrial estates, industrial development areas etc. Also societies should be registered irrespective of the numbers as long as the minimum requirements under the co-operative law current in the State are fulfilled.
- (iv) *Recommendations No. 9 and 10*—suggest that State Governments may contribute to the reserve fund of co-operative societies whenever necessary, so as to augment their owned funds. The scheme current under the All India Handloom Board, for providing State Governments with loans for contributing to the share capital of apex weavers' societies should be extended to other village and small industries. While Government accept these recommendations in principle, they are of the view that the contribution should be in form of 'foundation money' and not to the Reserve Fund. Due to the heavy financial burden involved, the availability of resources will determine the extent of such contributions. Besides contributing funds for the foundation money, State contribution in share capital of societies should also be considered wherever necessary.
- (v) *Recommendation No. 11*—states that separate representation may be given on the Board of Directors to 'sympathisers' to the extent of not more than about 25 per cent. of the total number of Directors. Government accept the recommendation in principle, but consider that the number of Directors from among the sympathisers should not exceed two to three in any case.
- (vi) *Recommendation No. 15*—states that "the Manager and every member of the administrative staff of an industrial co-operative society should be eligible for its membership". Government accept the recommendation subject to the modification that the word 'should' be substituted by 'may'. The recommendation as amended will read as follows. "The Manager and members of the administrative staff of an industrial co-operative society may be eligible for its membership".
- (vii) *Recommendations No. 16 and 17*—lay down certain criteria for ensuring the economic viability of societies before they are registered. Government accept these criteria. However, the enforcement of these criteria should be only gradual, and sympathetic and also should take into consideration long term social and economic potentialities of such societies.
- (viii) *Recommendation No. 20*—is to the effect that a relaxation of the maximum borrowing limit fixed at eight times the paid-up share capital and reserve fund is not advisable. Government consider that there need not be any rigid stipulation in the matter of the maximum borrowing limit of an industrial co-operative society and that this should best be left to be decided by competent authorities from time to time to suit local requirements.
- (ix) *Recommendations No. 23 to 34*—relate to the establishment of Co-operative Apex Marketing Societies for industrial goods in every State their functions, structure, finance etc. The Government accept the principles underlying these recommendations. Government also consider that marketing being a very important problem of industrial co-operatives, adequate encouragement should be given to marketing societies and sale and purchase unions at all levels. Government would, however, like to point out that the establishment of such Apex Marketing Societies in every State need not be mandatory. On the other hand, if there are different existing co-operative institutions to discharge these functions, overlapping and/or duplication should be avoided. Similarly Government consider that a ceiling guarantee by State Governments to Apex Marketing Societies within which amount such societies can stand guarantee, in turn, to primary societies should be sufficient and guarantee fund with Government contribution need not be provided.
- (x) *Recommendations No. 36 and 37*—state that Handloom and Coir should have separate Apex Societies and that wherever there are separate federations of co-operative societies in individual industries they may be retained. Government consider that in cases where combination of economic and other factors necessitate functioning of more than one apex body, they should be allowed to operate. Government, however, consider it necessary that periodical reviews should be made to determine feasibility of integrating existing apex bodies and district or regional organisations for avoiding duplication of staff and for conserving resources.
- (xi) *Recommendation No. 41*—is to the effect that the Central Government should actively assist State Governments with loans and grants, import licences etc. for establishing co-operative spinning mills at all important Handloom weaving centres. Government consider that in view of the large surplus of yarn from the existing textile mills, this recommendation may be implemented gradually, reviewing the overall position and local conditions from time to time.
- (xii) *Recommendation No. 43*—suggests that the import of raw silk may be liberalised. Government accept this recommendation but would like to point out that as a result of successful implementation of schemes relating to sericulture, the indigenous production of raw silk has been registering a steady increase and any liberalisation of import of raw silk would have to depend on the country's foreign exchange position and the extent of indigenous production of raw silk.
- (xiii) *Recommendation No. 44*—envisages issue of special licences to Industrial co-operatives for the import of raw materials on a preferential basis. Government accept this recommendation but this can only be done where they are satisfied that the needs cannot adequately be met from indigenous sources or through the normal channels under the licensing policy.
- (xiv) *Recommendations No. 45, 46 and 47*—suggest certain measures including (i) preferential quotas for Industrial Co-operatives for controlled commodities, (ii) preferential price difference for co-operative societies wherever Government has control over the release and distribution of raw material for public use, and (iii) loans on liberal basis for the seasonal purchase of raw material and their stocking for distribution during off season. Government consider that such facilities should be provided in the initial and further stages of development of Industrial Co-operatives but should be gradually normalised and should not become a permanent feature.
- (xv) *Recommendation No. 53*—suggests that wherever co-operative banks are not in a position to finance Industrial Co-operatives they may be financed by the State Bank of India and the other scheduled banks and for which certain facilities may be afforded. Government consider that the normal practice should be to draw on the resources of the State Bank and the other Scheduled banks, only where the nearest co-operative financing agency is unable to meet the legitimate requirements of industrial co-operatives. The State Bank and all the other Scheduled Banks should also finance industrial co-operatives under their scheme of financing small industries.
- (xvi) *Recommendation No. 55*—suggests that establishing of Industrial Co-operative Banks should be preceded by a careful examination of economic and other factors and recommends extension to these banks all the help, facilities and concessions suggested for other co-operative and financing agencies. Government accept this recommendation. Government also accept the principle of State partnership in Industrial Co-operative Banks. The principle of State guarantee to financial agencies also can be adopted wherever found advisable and adequate.
- (xvii) *Recommendation No. 59*—suggests that separate rules may be made in the States for advancing loans to industrial co-operatives under State Aid to Industries Act. Government consider that it would involve delay to have separate sets of rules promulgated through State Legislatures and, therefore, it would be sufficient if executive orders are issued specifying that in respect of Industrial Co-operatives, the general rules would be subject to any special treatment in the matter of interest rate, period of repayment etc. that may be notified by the State Government from

time to time. Government are of the view that special liberalisation in rules, procedure, quantum and nature of assistance should be made by State Governments for industrial co-operatives under their State Aid to Industries Act.

(xviii) *Recommendation No. 60.*—suggests that terms and conditions relating to the provision of Government loans to Industrial Co-operatives for Scheduled Castes, tribes etc. may be specially liberalised. Government consider that since better terms have already been recommended for Industrial Co-operatives, any special treatment which should be given to such co-operatives could be provided under the different schemes of assistance for the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

(xix) *Recommendations No. 61, 62 and 63.*—stipulate that loans should be advanced at concessional rate of interest. Government accept this recommendation about the need to give loans to industrial co-operatives at concessional rates, but it would facilitate the working, if such loans are charged at full rates covering the difference by suitable subsidy.

(xx) *Recommendation No. 64.*—provides for specific margins and charges for State Co-operative Banks and Central Co-operative Banks to enable them to employ extra administrative and supervisory staff. Government accept the recommendation in principle, but the actual margin or charges will have to be determined periodically.

(xxi) *Recommendation No. 65.*—provides for extension, to other industrial co-operatives, of existing arrangements for the sharing of losses sustained by co-operative financing agencies in respect of their loans to co-operative societies for handloom weaving and small-scale industries. Government consider that the pattern in regard to weavers' societies viz. sharing of losses by the Central Government, the State Government and the financing institution in the ratio of 50 per cent. (upto a maximum of 5 per cent. of the total loans advanced), 40 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively, should be adopted. This arrangement would provide some residual liability for the financing institution with a view to making it act with a sufficient sense of responsibility in its lending operations. Government also appreciate that this limit of sharing of losses as above may have to be raised in special cases depending on merits.

(xxii) *Recommendation No. 73.*—provides for financial accommodation on a liberal scale to industrial co-operatives to enable them to hold stocks of finished products. Government accept the recommendation in principle. The extent to which the same will be implemented would depend upon the financial resources available from time to time.

(xxiii) *Recommendation No. 74.*—suggests that apart from the general preference provided for products of cottage and small-scale industries, a further marginal preference may be shown to the products of industrial co-operatives. Government consider that to work out such an additional preference would involve further administrative difficulties. Other things being equal, preference should, however, be shown to an industrial co-operative society in placing orders. Government accept portions (b) to (g) of this recommendation.

(xxiv) *Recommendation No. 78.*—favours liberal annual contributions by Government to apex marketing organisations for meeting expenses on advertisement, publicity, exhibitions etc. Government accept this recommendation but this may be done keeping in view the general publicity for products of small industries which is being undertaken by the All India Boards/Commission.

(xxv) *Recommendation No. 85.*—relates to the establishing by every State of one or two schools on Industrial Co-operatives for training Junior Co-operative Officers. Government consider that the net-work of co-operative Training Institutions already built up all over the country by the Central Committee for co-operative Training under a scheme jointly sponsored by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank should be considered sufficient for the present and the existing institutions may be expanded wherever necessary. Government would, however, like to see that the number of co-operative Training Institutions in the country are increased and that all institutions wherever necessary, have facilities for training in industrial co-operation for the different cadres of officers, staff and organisers and workers for the industrial co-operatives.

(xxvi) *Recommendations No. 82, 97 to 108 and 112 to 114.*—relate to administrative arrangements. The main principle underlying these recommendations is that there should be effective co-ordination between the different agencies and departments concerned with the

development of industries and co-operatives. Government of India are in full agreement with this principle. However, the pattern of administrative set up has to be decided by each State Government according to the conditions and requirements of each State and these recommendations are, therefore, being referred to the State Governments for their consideration.

(xxvii) *Recommendation No. 120.*—suggests that such aids and facilities as are now available for providing houses and common facilities for weavers on a co-operative basis be extended to other industrial co-operatives. This recommendation has been referred to the Sub-Committee for rationalising the patterns of assistance to different categories of village and small industries, appointed by the "Co-ordination Committee for Small Industries".

5. Government desire to record that the extent of implementation of the above recommendations will depend upon the availability of financial resources. Wherever grants or subsidies are involved, Government would like to emphasise that all such grants and subsidies should be on a tapering basis in order to make the Industrial Co-operative Societies self supporting in course of time.

NAGENDRA BAHADUR, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 4th November 1959

No. SY-39(5)/58-MC.—In continuation of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport & Communications (Department of Transport) No. 39-SY(5)/58 dated 13.5.59, the Central Government is pleased to nominate the following to be additional members of the Central Advisory Committee for Sailing Vessels set up by that Resolution:—

1. Flag Officer, Indian Navy, Bombay.
2. Principal Port Officer & Engineer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.
3. State Port Officer, Government of Madras, Madras.
4. Shri S. N. Surve, Ratnagiri.
5. Shri Ishwarlal G. Desai, Surat.
6. Shri Damodar Morarji Parekh, Salaya.
7. Dr. Jayant H. Khatri, Mandvi.
8. Shri Jaldurama Rao, Masulipatam.
9. Shri Denis Ward Magrath, Cuddalore.
10. Shri C. Machado, Tuticorin.
11. Shri Kantilal M. Bhat, Kozhikode.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Ministries of the Government of India, the Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals, All Maritime State Governments (Bombay, Mysore, Kerala, Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal) and the Directorate General of Shipping, Bombay.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

No. SY-39(5)/58-MC.—In pursuance of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport & Communications, (Department of Transport) No. 39-MS(5)/58, dated 4th September, 1958, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the following Regional Advisory Committees for the Sailing Vessels Regions as shown below for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Resolution:—

1. REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, BOMBAY.
 1. The Regional Officer (Sails), Bombay—Chairman.
 2. The Chief Inspector of Preventive Services, Office of the Collector of Customs, Bombay.
 3. The Assistant Manager, Bunders, Bombay.
 4. The Executive Engineer, Port, Bombay.
 5. The Jt. Director of Technical Education, Bangalore.
 6. Shri Nagappa Alva, M.L.A., Mysore.

7. Shri Dharamsi D. Joshi, Bombay.
8. Shri Eliyas H. Hussein, Bombay.
9. Shri S. M. Kaikni, Karwar.
10. Shri Lakshmidas Ramji, Bombay.
11. Shri Cowasji R. Dalal, Billimora.
12. Shri D. R. Pandit, Mangalore.
13. Shri S. N. Surve, Ratnagiri.
14. Shri Limbaji D. Patel, Bulsar.
15. Shri Arjun Bapuji Vichare, M.L.A., Deorukh Distt. Ratnagiri.
16. Shri Janab Haji B. Cheyabba, Mangalore.

II. REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, JAMNAGAR.

1. The Regional Officer (Sails) Jamnagar—*Chairman*.
2. The Assistant Collector of Customs, Rajkot.
3. The Port Officer, Bedi.
4. The Port Officer, Okha.
5. The Inspector of Technical Education, Bombay.
6. Dr. Jayant Hirjit Khatri, Mandvi.
7. Shri Meghji Ghelabhai Fofandi, Veraval.
8. Shri Muljibhai Murarji Parekh, Jamnagar.
9. Shri Abdul Rehman Ibrahim Bakar, Veraval.
10. Shri Premji Valji Khokhari, Porbunder.
11. Shri Devjibhai Jethabhai, Jamnagar.
12. Shri E. J. Bapooji, Manager, Dwarka Cement Works, Dwarka.
13. Shri Naran Damji Zala, Mandvi, (Kutch).
14. Shri Musabhai Haji Jusub, Bhavnagar.
15. Shri Kundanmal Jashwantlal Dholakia, M.L.A., Nagar Chakla, Bhuj, Kutch.
16. Shri Harijiwan Vithaldas Kotecha, M.L.C., Vithaldas Dhanjibhai Bardenwala Grain Market Jamnagar.

III. REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, MASULIPATAM.

1. The Regional Officer (Sails), Masulipatam—*Chairman*.
2. The Asstt. Collector of Central Excise (Tech). Hyderabad (Dn.)
3. The Port Officer, Cuddalore.
4. The Asstt. Engineer (Marine), Kakinada.
5. The Dy. Director of Technical Education, Madras.
6. Shri Kollipara Venkataramayya, M.L.A.
7. Shri K. S. G. Raja Sheriff, M.L.A.
8. Shri Tadepalli Basavayya, Masulipatam.

9. Shri A. Kuyarehanam Chetty, Nagapattinam.
10. Shri Jaldurama Rao, Masulipatam.
11. Shri A. Krishnaswamy Pillai, Cuddalore.
12. Shri P. J. Mathai, Madras.
13. Shri Dantu Bhasakara Rao, Kakinada.
14. Shri Jayaveera Pandya Nadar, Nagapattinam.
15. Shri Moka Lakshmayya, Masulipatam.
16. Shri S. Sarangapani, Cuddalore.

IV. REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, TUTICORIN.

1. The Regional Officer (Sails), Tuticorin—*Chairman*.
2. The Dy. Collector of Central Excise, Madras.
3. The Port Officer, Tuticorin.
4. The Additional Principal Port Officer, Alleppey.
5. The Director of Technical Education, Trivandrum.
6. Shri P. Balachandra Menon, M.L.A.
7. Shri A. P. C. Veerabhau, M.L.A.
8. Shri C. Machado, Tuticorin.
9. Shri C. R. Corera, Tuticorin.
10. Shri Haji N. M. Meeran Koya, Calicut.
11. Shri Vincent Fernando, Tuticorin.
12. Shri R. V. Logarajulu, Madras.
13. Shri P. O. Chacko, Cochin.
14. Shri V. V. D. Dhanpalan, Tuticorin.
15. Shri S. Soosya Morais, Tuticorin.
16. Shri P. Muthiah Fernando, Tuticorin.

2. As and when considered necessary, the Director General of Shipping, Bombay, may co-opt additional members on any of the Regional Advisory Committees.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private & Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Ministries of the Government of India, the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, all Maritime State Governments (Bombay, Mysore, Kerala, Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal) and the Directorate General of Shipping, Bombay.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

NAGENDRA SINGH, Jt. Secy.